

for appellant by the Clerk of Superior Court, on application. On failure of the appellee to file his brief by the time required, the case will be heard and determined at the next regular term or any succeeding regular term of the Superior Court without argument from appellee, unless for good cause shown the court shall give appellee further time to file his brief.

(f) It shall be the duty of any judge of the Superior Court holding court in any county where a court is established under the provisions of this Article, to allot sufficient and adequate time during each regular term of the Superior Court held in such county for the hearing of appeals from the county civil court of such county; provided, no such appeal shall be heard until five days have expired since the filing of appellee's brief or since the time appellee's brief should have been filed.

(g) Upon such appeal, the Superior Court may either affirm or modify the judgment of the county civil court or remand the cause for a new trial.

(h) From the judgment of the Superior Court an appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court as is now provided by law.

"G. S. 7-383.28. Stay of execution; enforcement of judgments, etc.—Orders to stay execution on judgments entered in the county civil court shall be the same as in appeals from the Superior Court to the Supreme Court.

"Judgments of the county civil court shall be docketed in the judgment docket of the Superior Court as is provided for judgments of the Superior Court, and the judgment when docketed shall in all respects be a judgment of the Superior Court in the same manner and to the same extent as if rendered by the Superior Court, and shall be subject to the same Statute of Limitations and the Statutes relating to the revival of judgments in the Superior Court and issuing executions thereon.

"G. S. 7-383.29. Court seal.—The county civil court shall have a seal with the impression '.....County Civil Court', which shall be used in attestation of all summons, other processes, acts, or judgments of said court whenever required, and in the same manner and in the same effect as the seal of other courts of record in the State of North Carolina.

"G. S. 7-383.30. Costs and fees.—There shall be taxed in the county civil court the same costs and fees for services of the officers thereof as provided for the court having concurrent jurisdiction; such costs and fees shall be taxed and collected by the clerk and paid over monthly to the treasurer of the county as county funds to be dealt with by the commissioners.

"G. S. 7-383.31. Abolishing court.—This court may be abolished by resolution of a majority of the board of county commissioners of any county for such county by giving written notice of such intention six months prior to the end of the term of any presiding judge thereof, to become effective at the end of such term of office; and in case of the abolition of the court, cases then pending shall be transferred to the Superior Court and there tried.

"G. S. 7-383.32. Existing laws not repealed.—This Article shall not